

NEWSLETS.

(Continued from Page 8.)

Dovercourt on Monday night, Oct. 5th, when the infant son of Captain and Mrs. Moon was dedicated. The mother (formerly Lieutenant H. Cock) was the first child to be dedicated in the old Dovercourt Hall, and many pleasant memories were recalled by the speakers.

Major and Mrs. Southall, assisted by Sister Russell, conducted the meetings at the Whitey Jail Farm on Sunday, Oct. 4th.

Adjutant and Mrs. Turner were at the Don Jail Farm and Captains Hodgson and Jones at Mimico Jail.

Staff-Captain and Mrs. McAmmond, assisted by Captain Satya Mang, conducted the meetings at the Central Prison and the Mercer Reformatory on the same day.

Staff-Captain White, Eusign Raven, and Lieutenant Reggie Simco arrived in Toronto from Vancouver on October 6th. The Staff-Captain and the Eusign proceeded to London; the former to take up his position as Chancellor of that Division, and the latter to take a field appointment. Lieutenant Simco has been appointed to Orangeville, in the Toronto Division.

Lieutenant Boulton has been appointed to Little Current, Manitoulin Island, where The Army work is to be re-commenced at the urgent desire of a number of the residents.

NEW FINANCIAL SECRETARY

Welcomed to Territorial Headquarters at Officers' Meeting Conducted by Chief Secretary

At a meeting conducted by the Council Chamber at Territorial Headquarters, on Tuesday afternoon, October 6th, at which all the Headquarters Officers, as well as the Corps and Social Staff, were present, a welcome was given to Lieut.-Colonel and Mrs. Smeeton.

Lieut.-Colonel Chandler, Brigadiers Morris and Miller, and Major Jess were the speakers who voiced the feelings and sentiments of the Officers towards our newly-appointed Financial Secretary and his wife. Each had something to say regarding former associations with the Colonel, either in England or in Canada, and all were unanimous in praising his good qualities and his ability.

Colonel Gaskin also spoke highly of them, and expressed his confident belief that the Territory would benefit greatly through the appointment of the Colonel to such an important position.

Mrs. Smeeton gave a charming little talk, in the course of which she said that coming back to Toronto was just like coming home, for it was her birthplace, and also the place where she had been born again. That was twenty-seven years ago at the Lippincott Street Corps. She had come back to be of service, she said, and would do all in her power to help and bless her comrades and save souls.

Colonel Smeeton, who is known as a very fluent and able speaker, well sustained his reputation. He expressed his gratitude for the kind welcome accorded him, and said that he had come wholeheartedly to help uphold the reputation of the Canadian Headquarters. His highest ambition was to obey God, he said, and he entered on his new duties with the consciousness that God was with him. The Chief Secretary brought the gathering to a close with song and prayer.

A SUCCESSFUL TOUR.

Brigadier McLean Says Good-Bye to the Comrades of the Alberta Province.

(By Wire.)

Swift Current, Sask., Oct. 6.—Brigadier McLean, accompanied by the Chancellor, concluded an exceptionally successful farewell tour of the Alberta Corps at Medicine Hat Monday night. Officers, Soldiers, and friends turned out in large numbers in with the farewelling Divisional Commander God-speed. Great regret over the farewell was expressed by all.

The week-ends at Edmonton and Calgary Citadel Corps tell of particularly rich blessing and power. Seventeen souls for the tour. In spite of unfavourable weather the crowds were good. Altogether, the whole tour has been very successful, but the work in some parts of Alberta at the present is very trying. However, all concerned are optimistic, and doing their best to keep the flag flying. Farewell, Sunny Alberta. Staff-Captain Peacock.

ARMY SONGS.

HOW WILL YOU DO?

Tunes—Jordan's flood, 94; Song Book, 121.
When you come to death's cold flood,

How will you do?
You who now neglect your God,
How will you do?
Death will be a solemn day,
When the soul is forced away,
It will be too late to pray,
How will you do?

You who laugh, and scoff, and sneer,
When in Jordan you appear,
Can you then your terrors brave,
Say you have no soul to save,
When you sink beneath the wave.

You who have no more than form,
Can you brave the awful storm?
When the waves of death assail,
Every reed and pop will fail,
Forms will be of no avail.

COME, JESUS, LORD!

Tunes—Come, comrades, dear, 136,
"He lives, 138; Song Book, 361.
Come, Jesus, Lord, with holy fire,
Come, and my quickened heart inspire.
Cleansed in Thy precious blood;
Now to my soul Thyself reveal,
Thy mighty working on me feel,
Since I am born of God.

Let nothing now my heart divide,
Since with Thee I am crucified,
And live to God in Thee.
Dead to the world and all its joys,
Its idle pomp and fading joys,
Jesus, my glory be.

Me with a quenchless thirst inspire,
A longing, infinite desire,
And fill my craving heart,
Less than Thyself, Oh, do not give;
In might Thyself within me live;
Come, all Thou hast and art!

JESUS IS STRONG.

Why are you doubting and fearing?
Why are you still under sin?
Have you not found His grace doth abound?

Chorus.
Jesus is strong to deliver!
Mighty to save! mighty to save!
Jesus is strong to deliver!
Jesus is mighty to save!

You say, "I'm weak, I'm helpless,
I have tried, and again I fail."
Well, this may be true,
But 'tis not what you do—
'Tis He who's the Mighty to save!

COMING EVENTS

THE CHIEF SECRETARY

Officers' Meeting, Council Chamber, Tues., Oct. 13 (Farewell of Major and Mrs. Southall).
Ottawa, Sat., Sun., Oct. 19 (Installation of Major and Mrs. Southall).
Quebec, Tues., Oct. 20.
Hamilton III, Sat., Oct. 24.
Hamilton I, Sun., Oct. 25.
Hamilton, Officers' Council, Mon., Oct. 26.
Toronto, Officers' Meeting, Council Chamber, Tues., Oct. 27.
Chatham, Sat. and Sun., Nov. 7-8.

LIEUT.-COLONEL HARGRAVE

Barrie, Oct. 17-18; Collingwood, Oct. 19; Midland, Oct. 20; Orillia, Oct. 21; Bracebridge, Oct. 22; Huntsville, Oct. 23; North Bay, Oct. 24-25; St. Catharines, Oct. 27; Niagara Falls, Oct. 28; Dunnville, Oct. 29; Paris, Oct. 30; Dundas, Oct. 31; Nov. 1.

Parliament Street, Friday, Nov. 6.

(United Holiness Meeting.)

Lieut.-Colonel Rees.
Lieut.-Colonel Turner.
Lieut.-Colonel Bond.
Lieut.-Colonel Hargrave.
Lieut.-Colonel Taylor.
Brigadier Morris.
Brigadier Miller.
Brigadier Phillips.
Brigadier Cameron.

BRIGADIER ADBY.

Collingwood, Oct. 17-18.

BRIGADIER MORRIS.

Sun., Oct. 25, Morning, Toronto I; Afternoon, Dovercourt; Night, Temple (Toronto).

BRIGADIER MILLER.

Whitby, Oct. 18.

MAJOR ATTWELL.

Mimico, Oct. 18.

MAJOR AND MRS. MOORE.

Leithbridge, Oct. 17-18; Medicine Hat, Oct. 19-23; Moose Jaw, Oct. 24-27; Winnipeg, Oct. 30; Port Arthur, Oct. 31; Fort William, Nov. 1.

MAJOR TURPIN.

Whitby, Oct. 25.

MAJOR DESERISAY.

Toronto I, Oct. 25, afternoon and night.

MAJOR FRASER.

Thornhill, Oct. 18 and 25.

MAJOR COOMBS.

Woodstock, N.B., Oct. 17-19.

Staff-Captain Crichton.

Mimico, Oct. 25.

Staff-Captain Dobney.

London Rescue Home, Oct. 9-30.

Captain Barker.

Mimico, Oct. 25.

Mrs. Blanche Johnston.

Niagara Falls, Ont., Oct. 25-26.

The Chief Secretary

will conduct

THE UNITED HOLINESS MEETING

of the Training College Division at

PARLIAMENT STREET

on

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 6.

The Territorial Headquarters Staff

and Training College Staff

of the Training College

will be present.

(Cont.)

THE WAR CRY

AND
OFFICIAL GAZETTE OF THE SALVATION ARMY IN CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND

Headquarters: 201 Queen Victoria St., London, E.C. Territorial Headquarters, James and Albert Sts., Toronto

No. 4. Bramwell Booth, General. TORONTO, OCTOBER, 24, 1914. Price Five Cents.



STOOD OVER THE PROSTRATE BODY OF HIS COMMANDING OFFICER. OUR SERA. PAGE 4

"THE DAYS AND HOURS OF OUR PRESENT LIFE WILL COME TO AN END, BUT THE
OF ETERNITY'S EVERLASTING DAY WILL NEVER SET."

Even the man who is permitted to live out the full span of earthly existence—threescore years and ten, and even to the fourscore—feels, when he looks back upon his life, how rapidly his days have flown away—how short his time has been!

But while others waste it—thus, how short time is to us Salvationists, considering how much we have to do. For instance:—

I. Time is needed for the cultiva-

(c) We must make wise plans for its employment. Every morning we should say to ourselves:

anxious; but I do want you to have this most precious gift in which will be the most profit to yourselves, your loved Corps, and your Saviour. Make up all His time for you.

The General is anxious to help, but a depleted war chest prevents him from doing so.

Delegates to the I.C.C. will remain in London until the 15th.

The beautiful Salvation spirit they

our own people in Belgium, but the
m doing what he desires.
ember the charming Belgian Delegates
manifested, together with their pic-
nary favorites with all. As will be

DISTRESS OF HIS SUFFERERS

British Empire have set an example
Country that the overseas Territories
imitate with respect to their General

And this country, which has so

work, and was in the midst of some facts concerning the Iniquity De-

the brightness thereof was
the darkest sin

said a few words of farewell prior

expectation, and rejoicing in the

rendered at night.—M. Thompson

—Cliff, G. Renouf, Lieutenant.

BY THIS MEANS IT IS HOPED TO RAISE
\$25,000 DURING THE MONTH OF OCTOBER

WANTED!
Give a Week's Salary
Give at Least a Dollar
IS HOPED TO RAISE
MONTH OF OCTOBER

DISTRESS OF HIS SUFFERING SOLDIERS?

The overseas Governments of the British Empire have set an example of rallying to the help of the Mother Country that the overseas Territories of The Salvation Army can very well imitate with respect to their General in his financial strait.

LET US SEE HOW THE EMPIRE HAS RALLIED TO THE MOTHER COUNTRY.

Amongst other gifts CANADA HAS PROVIDED the greater part of an Expeditionary Force of 50,000 men, a million bags of flour, four million pounds of cheese, half a million bushels of oats, and a hundred thousand tons of coal.

AUSTRALIA HAS PROVIDED an Expeditionary Force of 20,000 men, placed her navy at the disposal of the British Admiralty, and started a patriotic fund that in a few days stood at \$250,000, and has banded upwards since.

NEW ZEALAND HAS PROVIDED a naval force, and a contingent of 8,000 men, to be maintained at that strength; the Labour party offered a regiment, and the Empire Defence Fund went up by hundreds of thousands of dollars daily.

INDIA'S DEVOTION has been extraordinary. Nearly every native prince has offered himself and his troops for service; a long list of them have been accepted. The Ceylon Tea-planters' Association have promised a million pounds of tea for the use of the troops in the field.

THIS BEING SO, OUGHT NOT WE WHO ARE SALVATION-
ISTS MAKE AN EQUALLY SPLENDID RALLY. THE TARGET
SET IS FOR EACH OFFICER TO GIVE A WEEK'S SALARY AND
EVERY SOLDIER NOT LESS THAN A DOLLAR--MORE IF
POSSIBLE.

AND TO GIVE IT DURING THE MONTH OF OCTOBER.
HAVE YOU YET SENT IN YOUR GIFT OR PROMISE—IF
NOT DO SO RIGHT NOW!

"TRULY, I AM IN A GREAT STRAIT," SAID THE GENERAL.
WILL YOU COME TO HIS RELIEF.

THE GENERAL AND THE ARMY IN THE OLD LAND
HELPED CANADA IN ITS TIMES OF DISTRESS—ONE GOOD
TURN DESERVES ANOTHER! SO HELP.

great sphere of usefulness before **SOLDIER 25 YEARS.**

The Chief Secretary gave a very earnest address on an Officers' work, responsibilities, and reward. As a means of blessing and inspiration to the Officers, these gatherings are held at intervals of a month.

becoming increasingly valued.

WELLAND, ONT.

Brigadier Adby was with us on Oct. 3rd. Sunday's meetings were conducted by Captain Johnstone and Lieutenant Norberg. We had crowds all day, and one soul sur-

teen miles distant from Morrisburg the opportunity was taken of holding an open-air service, which smashed out the Harvest Festival target.

The Treasurer of our Corps, Sister Sarah Rice, has a splendid record, having stood true to the Flag of The Salvation Army in Morrisburg for over a quarter of a century.

rendered at night.—M. Thompson. —Clif. G. Renouf, Lieutenant.

NORTH-WEST NOTES.

By Staff-Captain Peacock.

I recently telegraphed a report of the Divisional Commander's farewell meetings in connection with the Alberta Corps. The Divisional Commander was impressed with the clean appearance of the Hall and Officers' Quarters at each place.

In connection with the formation of the Alberta Division, the following Officers and Corps will be transferred: Edmonton I, Adjutant and Mrs. Habbirk; Calgary I, Adjutant and Mrs. Howell; Medicine Hat, Adjutant and Mrs. Percy; Lethbridge, Adjutant and Mrs. Sams; Calgary II, Captain and Mrs. Oake; Wetaskiwin, Captain White and Lieutenant Parsons; Red Deer, Captain M. Freeman and Lieutenant Johnson; Strathcona, Captain and Mrs. Thompson. These comrades have done well.

During our stay in Edmonton and Calgary we visited the Social Institutions, where a good work is being carried on.

The Bands of Alberta are holding their own rally, at each of the prevailing settlements. The latest formed is the Strathcona Band, of which Captain and Mrs. Thompson are justly proud.

We have lost several Bandsmen, who have gone to the front. Winnipeg Citadel has been deprived of the services of Bandsman Wm. Phipps; Moose Jaw, Bandsman Alder and E. Probert; and Edmonton I, Saskatchewan, and one or two other Bands are represented in the First Canadian Expeditionary Force.

Congratulations to Adjutant and Mrs. Jaynes on the arrival of a darling daughter in the camp. All are doing well, and the Adjutant is overjoyed.

The Divisional Commander and Mrs. McLean have had an anxious time during the last few weeks over the serious illness of their eldest daughter, Winnie. She is now making some improvement. Pray for our comrade.

News is just to hand of the arrival

of a fine seven-pound baby boy at the home of Ensign and Mrs. Benjamin Bourne. Congratulations!

We are just now favoured with the presence of Major and Mrs. Moore in the Division. They had a splendid week-end at the Citadel Corps. May the good work go on!

Good reports continue to reach us from our newest opening—Fort Frances. The Marshall sisters are making things move, and already have quite a number of Soldiers enrolled. Corps affairs at Prince Albert are also improving. Adjutant and Mrs. Johnstone are doing well. Congratulations, comrades!

Captain Cox spent last week-end at Estevan, and reports a very successful week-end. This was the first occasion upon which our new "Citadel" was used for Salvation Army purposes. (Our readers will remember we have purchased the Roman Catholic Church.) Three souls came out for the week-end—two kneeling at the drumhead in the open-air.

WAS HE A...

No! a Salvation Army man accompanying them to...

A Salvationist was through Kent to do some work. He sat down by the way, some food he had brought from London. Taking pocket his little paper pen his report.

But two alert policemen that the paper his food was not printed in English his nationality. Not being with his replies, they also accompany them to a mill. Here he was seen by one said that as the paper was connected with force he had a soldierly heart would advise him to make best of the matter, which he had been a Salvationist twenty-five years and was man of the Norland Castle, the Salvation Army, in London Division. The paper "War Cry." The German was accepted. The don was accepted, and he loved to go on his way.

WARS ABOUT INTERESTING PEOPLE



MAJOR CAVE.

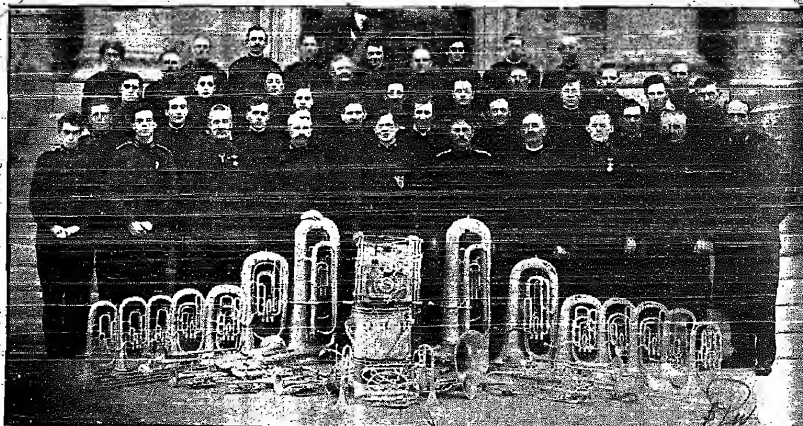


MAJOR McAMMOND.



MAJOR WALTON.

MAJOR ARNOLD.



The Calgary I Band—Adjutant Howell and Bandmaster Creighton in center.

The Praying League

Prayer Topics.

1. Pray for all who are dying upon fields of battle.
2. Pray for all dear ones at home.
3. Pray for our General and International Leaders.
4. Pray for the King and all his family.
5. Pray for the bereaved.
6. Pray for Canada's Commissioner to have journeying mercies.
7. Pray for a spiritual awakening.

Daily Bible Readings.

- SUNDAY, Oct. 25—Standard for Officers. 2 Cor. 5:17-21; 6:1-18.
- MONDAY, Oct. 26—All-Sufficient Grace. 1 Cor. 7:1-12; 9:6-8; 10:1-13.
- TUESDAY, Oct. 27—Infirmitates. 1 Cor. 11:18-23; 12:17-10; 13:5-14.
- WEDNESDAY, Oct. 28—Not I. 1st Cor. 11:18; 12:18-20; 13:12-14.
- THURSDAY, Oct. 29—Fruits of the Spirit. Gal. 5:14; 6:1-14.
- FRIDAY, Oct. 30—Above. The Highest. Ephes. 1:11-22; 2:1-6.
- SATURDAY, Oct. 31—Unfathomable Woe. Ephes. 2:10-22; 3:14-21.

Heart-to-Heart Talks.

(By Mrs. Blanche Johnstone.)

A comrade, in sending for a card of membership in the Praying League, sends the following little note:—

"My Dear Comrade in the War— I have been greatly interested in your Praying League from week to week, and I have been led by God in wishing to join it. I have been a Soldier in the war for the last two and a half years. I am a great believer in prayer, because of the many answers God has given."

There are many Soldiers in the Corps up and down the Dominion who feel as this Sister does, and we shall be glad to hear from them and have them unite with us.

A comrade, for years working for the rescuing of the unfortunate, coming in contact daily with poverty and sin in its most offensive forms, sends in a letter full of heart-thoughts regarding her work; the

following message, "for your Prayer League."

"It contains a beautiful sentiment, which may give fresh inspiration to some leader who may be discouraged because of lack of success and results in his (or her) work."

The Sculptor.

The sculptor knelt on the hard oak floor. With mallet and chisel he wrought: To cut from a shapeless mass of stone A God-like image he sought.

Hour after hour at his work he toiled. With a new thought in his head. Not roams from the oaken floor. Scarcely heeding the presence of those who came To look in at the open door.

Among the ones who often came To watch the progress made. Was a teacher great, who sadly smiled.

And with a sigh he said: My friend, wherever your art moves

Great transformation shows. I wish that I might on earth alone

Deal such transforming blows.

The sculptor slowly raised his head And said, with a look sublime:

"Perhaps you might, my friend. If you worked at your work work at mine."

"Perhaps the heart of adamant. Would carve soft as the clay here."

If the work of softening was like mine, on your work knee."

The teacher great went on his knees. With a new thought in his head. Had he from the humble soldier learned

The longed-for art? Was it true that the human soul

Was like the marble work which he had chipped off.

And rent, by the aid of prayer

Major Walton.

of magnificent physique in a pleasant manner, a splendid example of a blond and heavy British. Major Thompson Walton was one. Twenty-seven years of age, he was a Divisional Secretary, and was appointed as Divisional Secretary for Harbours, in the West.

There were seven Corps in the West, and he also had the right of the work in St. Lucia Antigua. He and his wife were very white officers in the 1st and they had had to bless the native Officers and men. During their stay they all the work to St. Vincent.

A glorious awakening took place before the Army opened fire. His used to be filled, but being only three prisoners were found there, so beneficial had the moral and spiritual influence. The biggest rogue in the island, a wooden-legged man, was the terror of the place, got converted, and is to-day a member of the Editorial Staff.

Similar blessed work was carried on in British Guiana. referred to Canada in 1907, and Mrs. Walton were appointed to the Temple Corps (no). They were later stationed at Peterboro and London I. Major now holds the position of a sequel of the East Ontario.

Major McAmmond, a visit of a Salvation Army to a little place called Briton Bay was the direct of the conversion of Major ammond. Shortly afterwards he to Ottawa to take a part in a store, and here he came into contact with the Army, decided to become a Soldier.

He had been a machinist in the city of Spokane Wash, that the present Major Arnold was first attracted towards the Salvation Army. Through the influence of his uncle, now Lieut. Colonel Friedrich, Editor-in-Chief of Army publications in Australia, young Arnold was persuaded to attend some meetings conducted by Commander Eva Booth. The result was that he got converted, and offered himself for service in the Salvation Army.

His first experiences in soul-saving work were in Idaho and Montana, which States he traversed in a prairie schooner, in company with several other Officers. They met with fine reception from the rough dwellers on the prairies and the rugged mountaineers, and many souls were won as a result of their efforts.

At the conclusion of this tour he was appointed Financial Special, and travelled for months through the mountains and prairies, sometimes in a wagon or on horseback, but often on foot.

Later on he assisted in the Provincial Office at Spokane, and was then sent to supply at Wallace, Idaho. This was a mining centre, and as there was only one Soldier, the burden of the work necessarily fell heavily on the Officer. To sell his "War Cry" he had to walk twelve miles in one direction, and the next day to go seven miles in the opposite direction. He loved the work, however, and was very happy in it.

After more field experience in British Columbia and a term as Cashier at Spokane, he was transferred to the Financial Department at Territorial Headquarters. As auditor, cashier, and accountant, he did splendid service for many years. In 1904 he married Ensign Whitaker, who at that time was a member of the Editorial Staff.

An appointment as Chancellor of the North-West Division followed, and then he returned to Territorial Headquarters as Assistant Young People's Secretary.

Major Cave, It was in his native Isle of Newfoundland that Major Cave met with the Salvation Army, was converted, and became an Officer. He received his training at the St. John's Garrison.

ford Corps and District he was united in marriage to Ensign Limie Brady. Next month they are going to Stratford to celebrate the seventeenth anniversary of that happy event by conducting the week-end services.

In 1908 the Major was appointed to an entirely new job for Salvation Army Officers. He was made a Probation and Trust Officer, and put in charge of the Juvenile Court and Detention Home in Winnipeg. This



MAJOR STOBBS.

work he thoroughly enjoyed, and the three and a half years he spent at it were crammed with devoted toil for the good of his young charges.

Then came another change and he was appointed Superintendent of the Men's Social Work in Winnipeg, while Mrs. McAmmond was appointed matron of the Kildonan Industrial Home.

The Major is now Assistant Secretary of the Men's Social Department at Territorial Headquarters, and finds the fullest scope for his sympathies, as well as his abilities, in seeking to alleviate the lot of the "under dog."

Major Arnold. It was in the year 1896, while learning to be a machinist in the city of Spokane Wash, that the present Major Arnold was first attracted towards the Salvation Army. Through the influence of his uncle, now Lieut. Colonel Friedrich, Editor-in-Chief of Army publications in Australia, young Arnold was persuaded to attend some meetings conducted by Commander Eva Booth. The result was that he got converted, and offered himself for service in the Salvation Army.

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Major Stobbs. Tailing away behind the scenes at Territorial Headquarters, Major Margaret Stobbs is not often in the public eye. Nevertheless she is bearing the burden and heat of the day in labouring for the Kingdom of God just as much as if she were constantly on the platform.

She is the Territorial Cashier, and as may well be imagined work like this requires extreme care and exactness, and no small amount of book-keeping operations.

But the Major is well fitted for such work, having been schooled in it almost from the time that she first became an Officer. And to her ability she adds a rare devotion, working often all day into the night, so that the work may be done well.

She came into the Work from Winnipeg in 1895, and after a short experience of field work at Brandon was appointed to assist at the Winnipeg Provincial Headquarters. She went to St. John in a similar capacity, and was then appointed to Territorial Headquarters, where she worked for a time as Secretary to the Commissioner and Chief Secretary. In 1905 she entered the Finance Department, and by steady application mastered the details of the work in such a manner that she was soon capable of taking over the

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She is the Territorial Cashier, and as may well be imagined work like this requires extreme care and exactness, and no small amount of book-keeping operations.

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Gazette

Promotions—

STAFF-CAPTAIN DAVID McAMMOND to be MAJOR.
STAFF-CAPTAIN THOMPSON WALTON to be MAJOR.
STAFF-CAPTAIN ALEXANDER CRITCHIE to be MAJOR.
STAFF-CAPTAIN WILLIAM H. CAVE to be MAJOR.
STAFF-CAPTAIN MARGARET STOBBS to be MAJOR.
STAFF-CAPTAIN WILLIE C. ARNOLD to be MAJOR.
Adjutant Robert Smith to be Staff-Captain.
Adjutant George Smith to be Staff-Captain.

ALBERT GASKIN,
Chief Secretary.

By authority of the Chief of the Staff.

Brigadier Thomas Stannoy to be Lieut-Colonel.
Brigadier Albert Kimball to be Lieut-Colonel.
Staff-Captain Henry Bale, to be Major.

WAR CRY

PRINTED FOR THE Salvation Army in
Canada, Newfoundland, Bermuda, and
Madeira, by THE Salvation Army Printing
House, 18 Albert Street, Toronto.

PRAY FOR THE GENERAL

The war threatens to drag out a weary length—destroying life and property all the time. There is, therefore, great need for us to exercise faith and patience and perseverance in prayer for God to bring victory to the arms of those who are fighting for the principles of righteousness and peace, against those who advocate might and practice oppression. Longer and longer grows the list of the killed and wounded, and the numbers of refugees—those who have had to flee, leaving behind their goods and chattels—increase by tens of thousands daily. The horrors of war become accreted as time goes on, so let us pray more earnestly and frequently for God to speedily cause the fury of man to bring about His peace.

We also earnestly ask the prayers of our readers on behalf of the General. We are sure that the personal references he makes in this week's "Notes and Reflections" to his forty years' service in The Army will touch a tender chord in the hearts of all his Officers and Soldiers. God bless him! Is his consciousness to the British "War Cry" he has, from time to time, thrown a shining light on the anxieties and perplexities that devolve upon the Head of such a world-wide Organization as The Salvation Army, when international relationships are ruptured, and we earnestly ask all our readers to replicate the Throne of Grace thus he may be divinely upheld, and also to come to the relief of his financial necessities by contributing to the War Fund that has been started to relieve the pressure upon the financial resources of The Army in the Old Land.

HUMAN AND DIVINE

MAN'S PART AND GOD'S PART IN PLAN OF SALVATION IS STRIKINGLY SHOWN AT MEETINGS CONDUCTED AT LIPPINCOTT ST. CORPS (TORONTO) BY

The Chief Secretary
ASSISTED BY TERRITORIAL HEADQUARTERS STAFF.

THE human side of religion was the thread running through all the addresses at the morning and afternoon meetings conducted by the Chief Secretary, assisted by the Territorial Headquarters Staff, at Lippincott Street Corps (Toronto), on Sunday, Oct. 11th. At night the Divine side was the principal theme—and thus was presented to the people the part that man has to play in securing his soul's salvation, and the abundant provision that God has made for saving mankind.

"True religion," said Colonel Gaskin, in the Halcyon meeting, "is humanly expressed in its highest terms—no more, no less."

Thus the love of a father for his children, he went on to say, is comparable in some degree to the love of God, our Heavenly Father, for the human race. A good father delights to give good gifts to his children, and none the less of these is an honourable name. Instruction and discipline are other good gifts. Likewise God delights to give the Holy Spirit to His people. The four forms in which this gift descends upon man were ably explained by the Colonel. In the Scriptures they are typified by the common and universal elements of wind, water, oil, and fire, covering all stages of experience from conviction of sin to being filled with the Spirit.

The Gospel and the Emancipation of the Spirit—the former on the blessings of Christ in the home, and the latter on answers to prayer.

The first part of the afternoon meeting was devoted to testimony, led by Lieut.-Colonel Chandler. Several Officers then gave brief talks. Major Critchley spoke of the cause of unhappiness, namely, sin, and the only source of true joy—God. Lieut.-Colonel Smetton related how he had been profoundly moved since he looked on a famous painting entitled "The Vale of Tears."

It represented all the unfortunate, the sorrowful, and the heavy-laden seeking Christ in the only Consoler. The rest that Christ gives, he went on to say, is a priceless treasure, and he was glad to testify that he had enjoyed its possession for twenty-seven years.

Major Southall spoke of God as a guide. "Who has the helm of your life?" he asked. "Does God rule or are you at the mercy of the enemy of your soul?"

Gathering all these thoughts together, Colonel Gaskin said that they constituted a powerful plan to every unconverted soul present to forsake sin and seek God. Lieut.-Colonel Bond then read the Scriptures and gave an address, making clear his points with illustrations from history and from present everyday happenings. The universal hunger of man after righteousness and the various ways he adopted to attain to it, was a constant theme very ably dealt with by the Colonel. Having shown that man's methods only result in disappointing failure he portrayed God's way of holiness as revealed in the Bible and the Father's love. The universal hunger of man after righteousness and the various ways he adopted to attain to it, was a constant theme very ably dealt with by the Colonel. Having shown that man's methods only result in disappointing failure he portrayed God's way of holiness as revealed in the Bible and the Father's love. The universal hunger of man after righteousness and the various ways he adopted to attain to it, was a constant theme very ably dealt with by the Colonel. Having shown that man's methods only result in disappointing failure he portrayed God's way of holiness as revealed in the Bible and the Father's love.

The Gospel of Christ was proclaimed in power at the night meeting, in two thoughtful and forceful addresses by Lieut.-Colonel Bond and Colonel Gaskin. The former dwelt entirely on the theme of Jesus, full of grace and truth, Grace, he pointed out, means all that is generous, noble, and loving; truth, means all that is real and enduring in thought, habit, and life. Grace, therefore, is opposed to all that is selfish and malicious; truth is opposed to all that is hollow and fictitious.

Thus the qualities of grace and truth are deficient in many by nature, was his contention. This led to the conclusion that each deficiency is man's ruin, because to be without grace and truth is to be in a deplorable state of spiritual blindness, a state of groaning under a sense of emptiness.

Having showed the dark side of the picture, as it were, the Colonel raised the beacon of hope. It would be a black outlook indeed for mankind if he were not so remedy for sin, but blessed be God there is enough grace and truth in Jesus Christ to fill every gracious soul. All that is loving, compassionate and forgiving overcomes his sin and thus we are saved. Millions have already received His grace and truth and yet the fountain is unexhausted. Those who drink of that water of life are taught how to live, the devil of selfishness and falsehood are expelled from their nature, and at death they are ready to meet God.

The Gospel was the theme of the Chief Secretary, and he dealt with it in his usual masterly fashion, delivering a weighty and powerful address which held the interest of the people and compelled thought. He sought to prove conclusively that the Gospel is the power of God unto Salvation to them which believe; the main line of his arguments being as follows:

The Gospel is Divine in its authority, revealing sin to man and bringing life and immortality to light. It is definite in its offers, as instanced by the promise: "Come unto Me, and I will give you rest."

It is decisive in its claims, declaring that no man can serve God and Mammon, and demanding the surrender of the whole life to the service of Christ.

It is diffusive in its influence, as may be proved by the change in men's lives when they receive its message.

It gives comfort in the darkest hour to those who accept it, but it is destructive in its rejection.

He who rejects God's overtures of love in Jesus Christ, declared the Colonel solemnly, "may never be forgiven."

As the Colonel concluded, Major Arnold began a song of invitation to the singer. Lieut.-Colonel Chandler led the prayer meeting, and ere the close one young man sought the Salvation.

PERSONAL

INTERNATIONAL

The General will be the first of a number of campaigns. The countries included include: Liverpool, Birmingham, Scarborough, Plymouth, and Clapton.

Mrs. Booth will be speakers at the White November 12th, the anniversary of the Social Work.

The Tyrone Theatre at Ipswich for the first time, which the Chief of the Army Work in the town of the permanent.

Commissioner Craven, who has been appointed to visit Army Work in the town of the permanent.

Commissioner Lawley, who has been appointed to visit Army Work in the town of the permanent.

Commissioner Whittam, who has been appointed to visit Army Work in the town of the permanent.

Colonel's Formation, who has been appointed to visit Army Work in the town of the permanent.

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NOTES AND REFLECTIONS

By The General

The following letter from a domestic servant—

"Dear General Booth—I was sorry to see in last week's 'War Cry' how worried you were about money matters. I enclose a postal order for \$5. I wish it were much more, but I am only a servant and have not got anything each month while I am able to earn it. Hoping that many others will do the same; for Jesus' sake."

Need I say that I think that the idea of sending me something every month while this terrible War continues is a most valuable one, and I also hope that many others will follow the example of the writer of the above letter.

Another communication of a different class, but one which touches me deeply, is from one of our well-known Officers. The self-denial and loving co-operation of our Officers generally, and my Staff in particular, in this moment of anxiety has both increased my faith in God and immeasurably strengthened my love for them. Such decisions as that named in the following letter are doubly blessed. They not only help The Army as a whole to continue its work; but they do much to knit in closer bonds than ever its various leaders and their people:

"We do not know how it will end. If the mines re-open... If the poverty will be great. Happily I have a little which I had saved for my rest in August... I thought I would go to London to find the dear General. It would be necessary to walk or cycle to Ostend, but I am prepared to do it."

Now I know well enough why the Adjutant would wish to see the dear General. Surely it ought not to be necessary to bring her away from that post of danger she so really loves in order to get a bit of money to help the starving and homeless and despairing people around her. Can we not send it to her without that lonely, penitence walk to Ostend? Ought not we to send it, especially in view of those little savings being already gone? Of all the sufferers from this war, the Belgians seem to me to be the most worthy of the sympathy of other nations. The Germans themselves have expressed their sorrow for the dreadful condition in which Belgium finds herself and for the awful events which have been transpiring in her midst. Let us help if we can, and let us do it quickly.

Among those cheery gifts to which I referred a moment ago are some of small sums which have been very welcome. The spirit animating many of the givers is well illustrated by

the following letter from a domestic servant—

"Sept. 2nd.
"Dear General Booth—I was sorry to see in last week's 'War Cry' how worried you were about money matters. I enclose a postal order for \$5. I wish it were much more, but I am only a servant and have not got anything each month while I am able to earn it. Hoping that many others will do the same; for Jesus' sake."

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the following letter from a domestic servant—

was an enthusiast for Jesus Christ. That enthusiasm saves the situation. It lifted me up above my own horrid fears. It enlarged my heart and opened my mind. It nerve me in spite of my own failures. It filled my soul with a burning hatred for the abominable evils which I saw destroying the crowds around me. It enabled me to laugh at the ghastly and cynical unbelief of the agnostic and materialistic notions which in the name of science were at that time beginning to challenge all faith. And it was that enthusiasm kindled I believe at the Cross of Jesus, and fanned into a flame by the example of my own dear people, which gave me hope for the lost and the worst of the whole world.

Looking back now over that forty years, a period longer than the average of human life, two facts stand out above all the rest, and I want to glorify God for them. My life has teemed with interest. Events of moment have crowded on events of still greater moment. There is scarcely an emotion which has stirred mankind that has not in some way touched me during that time. Literature, politics, of the highest kind—men that belong to the world in contemporary thought, world problems which concern the whole race of man, national and international influences and tendencies, all these have in some degree come within the range of my vision of experience, and in the midst of all I have been taken up with that which is the most fascinating of all human interests—action; action, I believe, for the good of my fellows.

But when I review it all, everything looks small by the side of those two facts. One, the unchanging, illimitable Mercy of God shown to me in all my need and to thousands whom I know, by the grace of Jesus Christ our Lord. Two, the love and confidence, often beautified by the truest gratitude, which have been manifested to me by the people of all lands for whom I have laboured, especially by my dear comrades of The Salvation Army. Both these precious things encourage me to glorify God and urge me to go forward.

"My dear General—I feel very deeply for you since the war began. I wish I could help you more with money, but from this week I shall draw nothing in the way of salary. I will pray daily for you that the Lord will send you the money needed. He will."

How relentless is the flight of time! It is just forty years—that is to say, in September, 1874—since I entered the service of The Salvation Army. A youth of eighteen, I had—encouraged by my dear Father and mother—already done some amateur work in its ranks; work which had one advantage—it taught me how little I knew of God's wisdom and power, and opened my eyes in some measure, at least, to the great needs of a world striving to do without Him. I was not very much use. I had, I fear, lacked the disposition to hard work, without which even the cleverest people do not make much out in the schools. I suffered from ill-health—or perhaps I should say had been for some years very delicate. I was already beginning to feel the pressure of nervous self-depression. But I now see that I had one rich possession—a treasure which, next to the hand of my God upon me for good, has proved the secret of any value in my life has been or yet may be to the world. I

SALVATION IN THE GERMAN ARMY.

(Continued from Page 7.)
Christ. None but those who take part in this awful fighting can tell how horrible is the killing of men. Something of a concession has been made by the military authorities in the case of Adjutant Tebbe, who directs Salvation Army Social affairs in the city of Cologne. While he has been commanded for military duty and has to wear the Kaiser's uniform, he is quartered in Cologne and is permitted to attend his office two and three times a day. Some of the older Officers have been appointed as guards at the many camps for prisoners which have been established in Germany. Amongst the number is Staff-Captain Fiebig, who was a member of Germany's I.C.C. Delegation.

We
our
soul
M.

Will sparkling diamonds, in
shine raised,
Grow dark and worthless if
not praised?

Will sparkling diamonds, in the sun-
shine raised,
Grow dark and worthless if they be
not praised?

TOGOLAND

THE GERMAN COLONY TAKEN AFTER THE DECLARATION OF WAR.



Basket-Making at Bafo, South-Central Togo.

ON the West African seaboard, stretching from Da-homey on the east to the Gold Coast Colony on the west, is a low, narrow strip of, palm-fringed sand, thirty-two miles in length, upon which beat uneasily the thunderous surges of the Atlantic (says a writer in the "Windward Magazine"). Near the middle of it is a curiously lopsided little pier, projecting from the shore beyond the surf line, and terminating at the seaward end in a fairly substantial wharf or jetty.

Back of this jetty and pier, which affords the only means of access, lies Lome, the capital of Togo, a pretty little town of bamboo bungalows and white stucco houses, with green lawns taking the place of windows. Practically the whole of the European population of Togo, about three hundred in all, reside at Lome; in the thirty thousand odd square miles of hinterland there were, at the time when Britain seized the country, not more than about a score of white people, and these were, without exception, German officials, either civil or military.

When the news came, shortly after the declaration of war with Germany, that a British force had seized Lome and occupied part of the Togo hinterland, people not usually asked why. The reason is not far to seek. A few miles north of the railroad at Atakpana, at a place called Kamina, there is situated the biggest wireless station in the world outside Europe. From it, communication would be kept up with Nauy just outside Berlin, 2,450 miles distant, with the other German wireless stations in the Cameroons, and at Windhoek in German South-West Africa, as well with Tabora in German East Africa, and with the Palagos and Caroline Islands. The big station at Kamina was, in fact, a receiving and distributing centre for messages from Berlin. Through it, also, German ships in those waters could be warned, and German cruisers instructed. By seizing it we paralyzed the wireless heart of Germany in Africa.

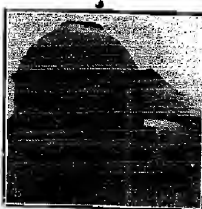
Less than three years ago this immense wireless station had no existence. Kamina then was just an ordinary African bush village with bush all round it—a dense, scrubby tropical jungle, uninhabitable. Then there came along a corps of German survivors and officers. Roads were cut, a temporary light

railway was built from the permanent railroad, and a big square space was cleared in the heart of the wilderness. Workshops and houses for the workmen sprang up as if by magic, and hundreds of tons of materials were dragged by punting, painting little engines up the steep grades from Lome, and dumped down at Atakpana.

Thousands of natives were impressed for the work. They came from the most distant parts, shepherded by black soldiers; naked Gourma people from the north-west, fierce and wild-looking; stalwart Konkombwa from the south-central region; pigan Kabre and Tambarma mountaineers from the far north-east; Dagomba and Tschokossi of the Togoland Soudan, and many others. All these were forced to labour under the provisions of the Native Tax Act, by which so many days work may be exacted by the Government each year in lieu of a money payment; and, as, in accordance with the invariable native custom, they all brought their women with them, an immense pennine it camp—called in Togo a "camp"—presently sprang up about Kamina, wherein dwelt at one time as many as three or four thousand men, women, and children.

When completed, the installation comprised a power house, receiving and dispatching rooms, strong-built stone houses for the officials, and no fewer than nine great steel towers, varying in height from two hundred and fifty feet to more than four hundred feet. It has only just been finished.

The native population of Togo-



Big Communal Corn-bin, Konkombwa Country, West-Central Togo.

land numbers probably about one and a half million, made up of many diverse tribes in various stages of social evolution. The people of the extreme north are frankly pagan, and live almost as did the men of the stone age. Their only weapons are bows and poisoned arrows, and are practically the only currency, and both men and women either go entirely nude, or wear, in some districts, loin cloths of undressed bark or skins of green leaves.

The most interesting tribe are the Konkombwa, whose country lies between that of the Tschokossi and the Tschaudjo, but a little more to the west. Although they are still only in the bow and arrow stage of marital evolution, they are exceedingly brave and warlike, and the Germans have not even yet succeeded in completely subduing them. A Konkombwa warrior in full war dress is probably as picturesque a sight as is to be seen anywhere in Africa. On his head he wears a helmet, elaborately decorated with cowrie shells and surmounted with a pair of big, graceful horns of the roan antelope. The quiver in which he carries his poisoned arrows is of rhinoceros hide, also ornamented with cowrie shells. Except for his loin cloth, he is quite nude; but his jet-black skin shines like satin and round his arms, from wrist to shoulder in some cases, are many bangles of brass and copper alternating. A curious iron staff, the point of which, so he imagines, is calculated to strike terror into his enemies—a and a horse-hair switch attached to a heavy brass ring which he wears round his wrist, complete, with his bow, his equipment.

Generally speaking, the Togo natives dwell in wattle and daub huts, clustered together anyhow; but the Tschokossi of the extreme north inhabit curious fortified villages, access to which can only be gained by clambering up a notched stick used as a ladder. Another tribe, the Tamberma, who live in the mountainous country of the far north-west, build themselves regular forts of reeds, constructed on quite scientific principles.

Nearly all the tribes make some attempt at cultivating the soil, and in some cases they raise quite luxuriant crops of millet and guinea corn, which is stored, in certain parts of the country, in curious three-legged bins of enormous size. The one shown in the illustration, for instance, is capable, when full, of holding between two and three tons of grain, sufficient to supply the whole village for an entire year.

In other ways, too, the people of the centre and south, at all events, show that they are some distance removed from pure savagery. They have, for instance, no fewer than nine great steel towers, varying in height from two hundred and fifty feet to more than four hundred feet. It has only just been finished. The native population of Togo-

In yet other parts of the country, excellent leather is tanned, from the skins of antelope and other animals, and is manufactured into ornate leather masks—artificially made from the stem of the palm and the Tschaudjo women and girls make very beautiful beads—hard as ivory and possessing a sheen and gloss like pearls—from the outer shell of a species of palm nut. Togo is not an unhealthy place of residence for Europeans, except in the low coast belt, where malarial

fever abounds. Am- however, sleeping first put in an special country about eight ago, is said to be deaths.

This is especially Togo, where a tests from a little way some about twenty miles Lome. In this area be used, and they can- voyed across it by night. dead insect sleep, must be kept inside and carefully watched. The across that portion of the extending from the north. Sokode occupies about that to convey horses from country is a somewhat costly business.

PROMOTED TO

Sister Head, Winnipeg. Our late Comrade was a servant of God and Thea, uncomplaining Soldier, but very active worker among Young People.

On Friday, Oct. 10, and she her way to the city, and there she was in nearly collision with a freight train, only missing a few inches. The passenger, the danger, got panic-stricken, started to jump from the train, but poor woman was crushed severely, causing her death hours later.

Sister Head lingered on for a very little pain from the wounds, owing to paralysis.

Brother Head and Mrs. Alaisie stayed at her bed until the last. Sister Alaisie never before witnessed a beautiful death, just before unconscious, she said, "I'm in God and am going to a better land." She passed away with a smile on her face.

At our Wednesday meeting, her testimony was read, and she was given a very good and faithful C. H. P.

Two American Comrades. Two Officers have been promoted to Glory. Adjutant Williams, in charge of the Columbus, Ga., a faithful soldier of many years, passed away very suddenly, result of acute dysentery. Funeral service, eight people, Salvation Army, and the body was given to the service of Staff-Captain James D. Manager of the Industrial North Long Branch, N. J., died on August 15th, 1914, of heart trouble, brought on by heart trouble. Brengle who was in the conducted the funeral, a very impressive character.

PERTH, ONT.

On Sept. 13th, the meeting conducted by Brigadier Staff-Captain Walton, met, and was presided over by Captain, and the Brigadier, stirring address.

On Sept. 19th, and the meeting, the meeting of the leading news, as strong support, and the general have been

Our target is smashed. By Captain Walter, who leading on—Corps Com-

WAR NOTES and COMMENTS

WHEAT IN Gt. BRITAIN.

Trade is evidently making recovery from the first war. The official reports during September 1,000,000, and exports Wheat imports, in two per cent. Cuba, the West Indies are re-many and Austria are as of England's sugar

George reports that British trade had been mainly, cotton. Un- dress in industrial Lan- be felt this coming win- port of cotton yarns and September declined The loss of German accounts for some of this.

OUR TROOPS FIT.

THE, in the Gordon High- the people of that district who offer soldiers render themselves to martial and penal The but in war time, and diel part, soldiers are al- tivity, and it might be ex- pected, if any of them were to be sent to the front, they would be fit to go.

THE military author- ordered all public houses to close on Sunday after- noon on Sunday after- noon, to the effect that any one selling liquor to a of His Majesty's forces, or to any other person, for any purpose calculated to the enemy, becomes a criminal offence.

OF FOODSTUFFS.

Interesting figures have been published as to the cost of living and dis- tribution in the United Kingdom. These 75 pounds of barley and 75 pounds of rice and maize; 100 pounds of sugar, molasses, and 100 pounds of flour. The cost of these foodstuffs is estimated at 100 pounds of sugar, molasses, and 100 pounds of flour. The cost of these foodstuffs is estimated at 100 pounds of sugar, molasses, and 100 pounds of flour.

NEW C.P.R. STEAMER.

THE maiden trip of the C.P.R. steamer Missonville was recently made across the Atlantic. The new vessel has a gross tonnage of thirteen thousand tons, and was built to meet the popular demand for a new cabin class. Captain Evans, of the Lake Manitoba, is in command.

BRITISH SUGAR SUPPLY.

IT is asserted by the Secretary of the British Sugar Beet Council that Great Britain could produce a million tons of beet sugar annually, and thus be independent of imports from Germany and Austria. It suggests that ten factories could be started at a cost of twenty million dollars, which in two years would produce ten thousand tons of sugar each.

At present there is about six months' supply of sugar in Great Britain, but the Royal Commission on the sugar supply, in addition to its recent purchase of nine hundred thousand tons, is continuing its purchases. The amount already being about one hundred million dollars.



British Soldiers singing the popular song of the war as they march through a French village to the front.

A WILD-LAND TAX.

IN the Province of Alberta there are twenty million acres of unused land, and in order to supplement its revenues, the Provincial Government proposes to place a surtax on land of this character. Since the beginning of the war the Provincial revenues have shrunk by three or four hundred thousand dollars.

The bill to tax "wild lands" will not only mark an important departure in the way of taxation, but is calculated to be of considerable assistance in eliminating, to a great extent, the holding of land for speculative purposes, and thus giving a considerable impetus to the agricultural development of the Province.

CANADIAN HOSPITAL FULL.

THE Queen's Canadian Military Hospital at Stornell (Eng.) has been opened prematurely on account of the large number of wounded soldiers returning from the war. Fifty-two wounded, some being British bluejackets, and the others Belgian soldiers and civilians, are now lying there, thus engaging the entire accommodation provided by the Canadian War Contingent Association.

The authorities are greatly pleased with the equipment of the hospital, and the thoroughness of the preparations which the War Contingent Association, with the help of Sir Arthur and Lady Macdonald, have made.

NEW NORTHERN INDUSTRY.

A GREAT 220-ton paper mill is now being built at Jiroquois Falls, Ont., under agreement with the Ontario Government. It is expected that the roof will be on next month. A pulp mill has been in operation for some time, and the extensive purchasing of pulpwood from the settlers has given a decided impetus to settlement throughout the northern part of Temiskaming.

The company, under Government regulations, has been purchasing pulpwood as far north as Cochrane and out along the Transcontinental. The settlers have been getting much better prices than they previously did, and the entry of the new industry has forced buyers for southern pulp and paper mills to advance their prices to meet competition.

HEADQUARTERS STAFF

AT LISGAR ST., LED BY CHIEF SECRETARY—WELCOME TO LIEUT.-COL. AND MRS. SMEETON.

The forthrightly public meeting for T. H. G. staff, which is now a feature of Salvation Army activities in Toronto, was conducted by the Chief Secretary at Lisgar Street on Thursday, October 30th. It was made the occasion of a public welcome to Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Smeeton.

A large open air meeting, led by Lieut.-Col. Taylor, was held prior to the public service and a march followed in which the Lisgar Street Band and the Cadet Band took part.

The Hall was packed to the doors with a very enthusiastic crowd, lively expectation of a bright and lively meeting. Prayer having been offered by Staff Capt. White and Brigadier-General, and a quartette of basses ending having sung, Lieut.-Col. Smeeton spoke words of welcome to our newly arrived comrades. His remarks, in Colonel Smeeton were highly enthusiastic. "Not only is he a keen man of business," he said, "but he is a man of strong religious principles. Moreover he has a long experience of Salvation Army warfare and has proved himself in the field."

He also bore testimony to the excellence of the Colonel's work in Newfoundland as an educationalist and a revivalist.

Ensign Ernest Eugene, representing the Finance Dept., made a most little speech of welcome to his new chief promising to be with him heart and soul in carrying out his plans. Some reminiscences of early day warfare were recalled by Major Atwell in his characteristic fashion. He welcomed the Colonel and his wife on behalf of the Headquarters Staff.

Mrs. Col. Gaslin, representing the women of Territorial Headquarters Staff, spoke of former associations with Mrs. Smeeton. She was deeply indebted to her, she said, for many kind words and sympathy and would always remember the help and blessing Mrs. Smeeton had been to her during a very trying period when her daughter was very ill.

Both the Colonel and Mrs. Smeeton spoke, telling of their feelings in coming back to Canada and their desire to be of blessing to all.

During the evening the Lisgar Street Band and the Cadet Band each played a selection. Major Arnold soloed, in his usual effective manner, the chorus of the song being taken up by the audience, and as this was the final item, they dispersed with the words running through their minds:

"Flaming, flaming, praise the Lord it's flowing, praise the Lord it's flowing, ever flowing, sin to wash away."

WHAT HE MIGHT HAVE BEEN

The Amazing Story of John Bryce

NOTE TO THE READER

Jack Bryce, subject of the story, had an unusual five-year military career, being back to the days of Chancellorsville. He was a member of the Chancellorsville Regiment, where his father's hopes for his son to succeed him in the military were dashed by an unfortunate accident. Jack's mother, who was a widow, was a member of the same regiment, and his father's death was a great blow to her. Jack's mother was a member of the same regiment, and his father's death was a great blow to her. Jack's mother was a member of the same regiment, and his father's death was a great blow to her.

CHAPTER I

WITH THE HIGHLANDERS.

THE night of the 1st of August, 1861, was a memorable one for the young man who was to become John Bryce. He was a member of the Chancellorsville Regiment, and his father's death was a great blow to her. Jack's mother was a member of the same regiment, and his father's death was a great blow to her.



He was paraded before the colonel.

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Spot with the New Regiment

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and fatigues filled in the day, and as a rule might be said to be tired.

Sometimes the life associated with the regiment would come, but these were quickly passed, for he had made up his mind that he would do his best to become a good soldier. The day soon came round for departure for the Emerald Lake, and as Jack was leaving the castle was very difficult to leave the castle as a private in the ranks, he was a member of the same regiment, and his father's death was a great blow to her.

In a few days the soldiers of the regiment had settled down in their new abode at the Emerald Lake. This was the largest summer camp in the world, and at the time when Jack arrived there the barracks were in a complete state of ruin. The barracks were in a complete state of ruin, and the soldiers were in a complete state of ruin.

Sometimes Jack felt that the life was a very hard one, but he was a member of the same regiment, and his father's death was a great blow to her. Jack's mother was a member of the same regiment, and his father's death was a great blow to her. Jack's mother was a member of the same regiment, and his father's death was a great blow to her.

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TWELVE SINNERS REPENT.

Brigadier Cameron and the Women Cadets at Parliament St. (Toronto).

The Sunday meetings were led by Brigadier Cameron and her Women Cadets. Three souls surrendered to the Holy Spirit, and in the afternoon the Cadets gave an interesting programme. At night nine souls came to the Mercy Seat. Our Harvest Festival target has been smashed—E. A.

WETASKIWIN.

Cadet E. T. Waterston forewaded on Sept. 6th, when, in a few, well-chosen words, he entreated the comrades to stand steadfast and fight on for God and the right. Several of the comrades testified to the Cadet's fidelity to God and the Corps. On Tuesday evening we had a farewell tea. No one will miss the Cadet more than the Bandmaster. As Bandmaster he was a tireless worker—Corps Correspondent.

BAND FLAG PRESENTED.

Montreal II. Band Visits Montreal VI. Corps.

The Band Quintette visited Montreal VI. on Monday evening, Sept. 14th, and lent a helping hand. On Sunday afternoon, Sept. 20th, the Band was presented with a new Band Flag. Captain Ruston made mention of the fact that some friends had bought the Flag for the Band.—D. Pittich.

THREE DEDICATIONS.

Major Barr Visits Whitney Pier, Nova Scotia.

We had Major Barr with us recently, and some glorious meetings, finishing at night with a soul at the Cross. In the afternoon the Major dedicated three children, and enrolled two Junior Soldiers. At night two Soldiers were enrolled. Our Officer, Captain Hardy, is still fighting for souls for God—Correspondent.

KINGSTON, ONT.

Good week-end meetings for our Harvest Festival. The platform was nicely decorated with flowers and fruit. On Sunday Staff-Captain Burrows led the meeting. Everybody enjoyed his visit. On Sunday night the Hall was crowded, and all enjoyed the Staff-Captain's talk. On Monday night the Band turned out for an open-air and then a short meeting was held inside, when the sale of flowers, fruit, candy, and vegetables ended a good week-end. One soul came forward for Salvation.—H. Froude.

HALIFAX, N.S.

We are going some. We had good meetings on Sunday, Sept. 20th, with the weather and good open-air. The Juniors are doing good open-air work under Mrs. Ensign Turner and Our Young People's Sergeant-Najjar. Two souls came forward for cleansing. Owing to the large evening meeting a number of military men were standing in the back of the Hall. Ensign Turner invited all Salvation Army Soldiers to the platform, and the military men, thinking they were the invited parties, lined up across the back of the platform.—J. M. P.

LOST OUT IN THE FIGHT.

(Continued from Page 6.)

have lost out in their fight against the trials of the world. If a man comes up in court and asks for another chance, The Salvation Army Officer is ready to help him out. Their Officers frequently ask the magistrate to hand the man over to them, and when this is done they soon find work for him and start him out afresh.

The Army Officers seem to have the ability to judge human nature, and they seldom make a mistake in the men they befriended in the Police Court. Lots of times they advance the man means to get out into the country to take a position. Security is not asked, but in a majority of the cases The Army is reimbursed for the loan, and also for their efforts on the needy one's behalf.

HOLDING FAST IN BELGIUM.

(Continued from Page 7.)

find the dear General. It would be necessary to walk or cycle to Ostend, but I am prepared to do it. I hope that it will not be necessary, but if it is, I will go. I retain a little money to pay my travelling from Ostend.

Pray for Belgium.

"Do not forget us in your prayers. We have need of all the grace of God. We cannot hold night meetings, but from morning to evening we go in the country districts visiting, praying with, and encouraging all these poor people. "Poor Belgium! How it is devastated! Tell the English and the French to pray for the dear Belgian comrades."

LECTURED ON CONGRESS.

Major Barr Visits Picton, N. S.

Major Barr visited us on Oct. 7th, and gave us his illustrated lecture on the "Congress of Nations" in the St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church. Kindly lent for the occasion. A good number gathered, and finances were very good.

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENT

JUST RECEIVED

A consignment of Ladies' Chip Hats. We have these in sizes 4, 5, and 6; price, \$2.75. Field Officers' Bonnets, qualities 4, 5, and 6; sizes 4, 5, and 6; price, \$2.50. Private's Bonnets, qualities 4, 5, and 6; sizes 4, 5, and 6; price, \$2.50 and \$2.50.

PHOTOS

We have a beautiful photo of the late Commissioner and Colonel Malmgren, taken on the Empress of Ireland just previous to its sailing from Quebec. This comes in three prices, 50c, 75c, and \$1.00. Panorama view of the Arena, \$1.50; postage, 10c extra. Staff Band Photos, 8x10, 50c; postage, 10c. Staff Band Post Cards, 5c each; 6 for 25c.

BOOKS

"Mothers of the Empire and Other Addresses" by Mrs. Bramwell Booth. We have just received this splendid publication from England, where the book has achieved phenomenal success. This edition we are able to offer you at 40c postpaid. "Book of Martyrs," 65c postpaid. "Come Ye Apart," by Miller; velvet covers, attractively boxed, 75c postpaid. Large print, leather-bound, 75c postpaid. Board covers, 45c postpaid.

Social Work

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